

COUNTRY

TOPIC

1. Hungarian Troops in Cegled, Szolnok, Gyula and Budapest

25X1X Inductions in Veszprem and Herend

EVALUATION

25X1G

PLACE OBTAINED

DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED

PREPARED 24 September 1951

REFERENCES

PAGES

2

ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

25X1X

SOURCE

Information from Cegled.

1. In late July 1951, the building of the former National Bank located at the intersection of Rakoczi and Gubody Streets in Cegled (Q 48/0 03) was equipped with a white signboard bearing the inscription "Cegled Recruiting Office." No sentry stood guard at the entrance to the building. A senior lieutenant and a lieutenant wearing green service color and crossed-rifle insignia were seen entering the building. By questioning civilians, source ascertained that no more Hungarian military units or agencies were located in Cegled. *
2. A building site, about 1,600 x 1,100 meters, was observed about 2 km southeast of the city on the south side of the road to Toertel (Q 48/0 17). It included three buildings of different sizes whose brick walls extended as high as the first floor, and watchtowers, 6 meters high and occupied by sentries wearing blue uniforms. Building Industry Trust No 42, which employed convicts, was in charge of the building operations. According to local residents, a Hungarian barracks installation, possibly connected with an air base, was being constructed there.

New Barracks Installation in Szolnok.

3. Billets, referred to as the Artillery Barracks by residents, were located east of the city of Szolnok (Q 48/0 37), about 300 meters northeast of the Alsó railroad stop. The installation seemed to be new, with one building still under construction and the windows of other buildings still sprayed with lime. It included five three-story billets and one two-story barracks building, five single-story storehouses or garages with flat roofs, two small single-story buildings, and one cottage with a reed roof. A watchtower, 8 meters high and supported by a concrete base, was attached to one of the storehouses. A Hungarian sentry wearing green service color and carrying a submachine gun with drum magazine stood guard at the entrance in late July 1951. Only 15 troops, six of whom were busy filling straw mattresses, were counted in the installation, which was apparently occupied by a small detachment. **

CLASSIFICATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

Document No. 10

No Change in Class. ☐

☐ Declassified

Class. Changed To: TS S @

Auth.: HR 70-2

Date: 2 AUG 1978

By: 24

CONFIDENTIAL

- C - CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

- 2 -

Border Guard Troops in Gyula.

4. Source learned from a Hungarian civilian traveling to Gyula (R 16/P 01) in late July 1951 that only a border guard unit was located in the city, with the headquarters near the railroad station and the enlisted personnel quartered in the castle. On 29 July 1951, a sentry wearing green service color and armed with a pistol was observed in front of the property at 65 Sztalin Street, on the north side of the street, which leads from the railroad station to the center of the city. According to the civilian, the strength of the unit was fairly low, most of its troops being allegedly moved to the Yugoslav border in early 1951.

Move of a Unit to Budapest.

5. While traveling from Budapest to the Austrian border on 30 July 1951, a fellow tourist told source that his son, who had been assigned to a Veszprem (P 43/D 73) infantry unit in 1950, was transferred to Budapest, together with his unit, in the spring of 1951. His son's new address read "Budapest, Honvedseg, postal number 1449".

Inductions in Veszprem and Herend.

6. Numerous young civilians, 40 of whom got out in Veszprem and 70 to 80 in Herend (P 43/D 58), were also on the train mentioned above. They were welcomed by soldiers wearing green service color. Both railroad stations were decorated; on the Veszprem platform was a streamer with the inscription "We are glad to see our inducted comrades". From their conversation source gathered that the civilians belonged to the 1926 through 1928 and the 1931 classes. They also said that civilians, especially members of senior classes, were being inducted throughout the country; most of them were reservists to be retrained, in the opinion of one of the fellow tourists. A 15-car train scheduled to depart toward Celldoemerk (P 43/D 19), which was occupied to capacity by inductees wearing civilian clothes, was observed at the Karako Szoercsoek (P 43/D 23) railroad station. ***

25X1X

* **Comment.** Celldoemerk is occupied exclusively by Soviet troops.
 ** **Comment.** The Artillery Barracks near the Szolnok-Alicsi railroad station was in existence as early as May 1950, at which time it was occupied by troops wearing red service color. See

It is believed that the installation was recently renovated and enlarged, thus making source believe it to be new. The green emblems indicate infantrymen. The 15-man detachment was either the rear group 28X1X unit absent on maneuvers or an advance group preparing the billets for a unit to arrive there.

*** **Comment.** Retraining of reservists means that the men are being trained with the new Soviet weapons. No credible reports on a general induction of the 1931 class have as yet been received. It is believed that only volunteers of this class have joined the Hungarian Army until now.

CONFIDENTIAL

- C - CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY